

**STUDY ON THE ANTIBACTERIAL EFFECT ON
Kalanchoe pinnata AGAINST COAGULASE
NEGATIVE STAPHYLOCOCCUS (CNS)**

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TABLE OF CONTENT

	PAGE
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
TABLE OF CONTENT	iv
LIST OF TABLES	v
LIST OF FIGURES	vi
LIST OF PLATES	vii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	viii
ABSTRACT	ix
ABSTRAK	x
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.2 Problem Statement	2
1.3 Significance of the Study	3
1.4 Objectives of Study	4
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.1 <i>Kalanchoe pinnata</i>	5
2.1.1 Phytochemical assay	5
2.1.2 Medicinal Advantages	6
2.2 <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	6
2.2.1 Pathogenesis	7
2.2.2 Antimicrobial activity	8
CHAPTER 3: METHODOLOGY	9
3.1 Materials	9
3.1.1 Raw materials	9
3.1.2 Chemicals	9
3.1.3 Culture media	9
3.1.4 Apparatus	9
3.2 Methods	10
3.2.1 Sample Collection	10
3.2.2 Extraction of Plant	10
3.2.3 Isolation and Identification of Coagulase negative staphylococcus	11
3.2.4 Phytochemical assay	12
3.2.4.1 Alkaloid	12
3.2.4.2 Flavonoid	12
3.2.4.3 Saponin	12
3.2.5 Disc Diffusion Method	12
3.3 Statistical analysis	13

3.3.1 Means and Standard deviation	13
CHAPTER 4: RESULT AND DISCUSSION	14
4.1 Plant Extraction	15
4.2 Phytochemical assay of <i>Kalanchoe pinnata</i>	16
4.3 Identification of Coagulase negative staphylococcus	16
4.4 Disc diffusion	17
CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	21
CITED REFERENCES	22
APPENDICES	25
CURRICULUM VITAE	29

ABSTRACT

STUDY ON THE ANTIBACTERIAL EFFECT OF *Kalanchoe pinnata* AGAINST COAGULASE NEGATIVE STAPHYLOCOCCUS (CNS)

Staphylococcus epidermidis was characterized as coagulase negative staphylococcus (CNS) that have long been described as a nonpathogenic organism. The presence of enterotoxin and cytotoxin within this species give rise to it become potentially pathogenic and develop in infection. They frequently founded in bloodstream and significantly established as nosocomial agents. In veterinary field, *Staphylococcus epidermidis* was the among bacteria that frequently contribute to mastitis and among the highest number isolated from bovine milk. One of the famous medicinal plants used in this experiment is the *Kalanchoe pinnata* that positively contains antimicrobial compound; alkaloid and flavonoid. The aim of this study were to determine the secondary metabolites in crude extract of *Kalanchoe pinnata* and to determine the antimicrobial activity of *Kalanchoe pinnata* against CNS . The disc diffusion method was performed by using *S.epidermidis* , however there was no inhibition zone founded , then explained that this species was not sensitive towards *K. pinnata* below 100mg/ml. The increasing production of biofilm and protein in *S. epidermidis* explained these recent bacteria was survived in *K.pinnata* extract from the range of 12.5mg/ml until 100mg/ml